AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Claim 1 (Currently Amended): A method of non catalytic organic synthesis in a Cannizzaro reaction, or Beckmann rearrangement reaction that proceeds using OH⁻, which comprises performing said reaction in the absence of catalyst without addition of any basic catalyst in supercritical water or subcritical water of at least 350 °C with a reaction time of 10-400 seconds, utilizing a supply of OH⁻ from said water.

Claim 2 (Currently Amended): A method of increasing the <u>a</u> reaction rate of an organic synthesis <u>in a Cannizzaro reaction</u>, or <u>Beckmann rearrangement</u> reaction that proceeds using OH⁻, which comprises performing the organic synthesis reaction in the absence of catalyst without addition of any basic catalyst in supercritical water or subcritical water of at least 350°C with a reaction time of 10-400 seconds, utilizing a supply of OH⁻ from said water.

Claim 3 (Currently Amended): The method according to elaim Claim 1, wherein alcohol and carboxylic acid are generated by performing a Cannizzaro reaction in the absence of catalyst without addition of basic catalyst in supercritical water or subcritical water of at least 350°C.

Claim 4 (Currently Amended): The method according to elaim Claim 2, wherein alcohol and carboxylic acid are generated by performing a Cannizzaro reaction in the absence of catalyst without addition of any basic catalyst in supercritical water or subcritical water of at least 350°C at a reaction time of 10-400 seconds, utilizing a supply of OH from said water.

Claim 5 (Previously Presented): The method according to Claim 3, wherein alcohol and carboxylic acid are generated from an aldehyde in the absence of catalyst without addition of the basic catalyst near the critical point of the supercritical water.

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Claim 6 (Previously Presented): The method according to Claim 4, wherein alcohol and carboxylic acid are generated from an aldehyde in the absence of catalyst without addition of the basic catalyst near the critical point of the supercritical water.

Claim 7 (Previously Presented): The method as claimed in Claim 1, wherein said reaction is performed in water at 375 to 380 °C and 22.5-25 MPa.

Claim 8 (Previously Presented): The method as claimed in Claim 2, wherein said reaction is performed in water at 375 to 380 °C and 22.5-25 MPa.

Claim 9 (Previously Presented): The method as claimed in Claim 3, wherein said reaction is performed in water at 375 to 380 °C and 22.5-25 MPa.

Claim 10 (Previously Presented): The method as claimed in Claim 4, wherein said reaction is performed in water at 375 to 380 °C and 22.5-25 MPa.

Claim 11 (Previously Presented): The method as claimed in Claim 1, wherein said reaction is performed in supercritical water.

Claim 12 (Previously Presented): The method as claimed in Claim 1, wherein said reaction is performed in subcritical water of at least 350°C.

Claim 13 (Previously Presented): The method as claimed in Claim 2, wherein said reaction is performed in supercritical water.

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Claim 14 (Previously Presented): The method as claimed in Claim 2, wherein said reaction is performed in subcritical water of at least 350°C.

Claim 15 (Previously Presented): The method as claimed in Claim 1, wherein said reaction is performed in supercritical water.

Claim 16 (Previously Presented): The method as claimed in Claim 1, wherein said reaction is performed in subcritical water of at least 350°C.

Claim 17 (Previously Presented): The method as claimed in Claim 4, wherein said reaction is performed in supercritical water.

Claim 18 (Previously Presented): The method as claimed in Claim 4, wherein said reaction is performed in subcritical water of at least 350°C.

Claim 19 (Previously Presented): The method according to Claim 5, wherein the alcohol is benzyl alcohol, the carboxylic acid is benzoic acid, and the aldehyde is benzaldehyde.

Claim 20 (Previously Presented): The method according to Claim 6, wherein the alcohol is benzyl alcohol, the carboxylic acid is benzoic acid, and the aldehyde is benzaldehyde.

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